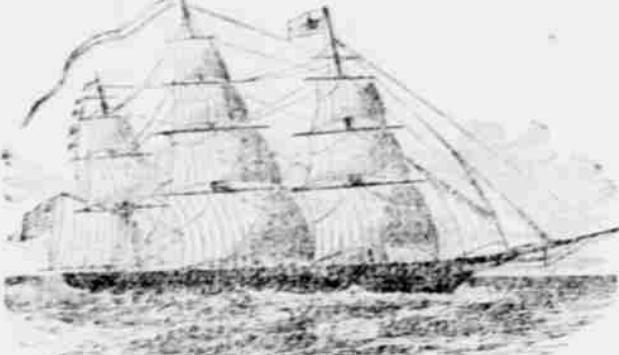


## ARRIVAL OF THE 'YANKEE'

Ten Days Later from the East!



**Congress Votes \$500,000,000 !  
and 500,000 Men !**

**Defeat of the Rebels in Western Virginia!**

**REBELS LARGELY INCREASING THEIR ARMY.**

### The Great Fire in London.

By the arrival of the clipper bark *Yankee*, Commodore Pay, in eleven and a half days from San Francisco, we have papers from that city to the 21st of August, and telegraphic dates from the East to August 10th.

St. Louis dates are received to Aug. 3.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Potowmack, below Washington, cannot be crossed by steamers, as it is guarded by a large naval force. The river above is equally secure.

There will be an entire change in the organization of the army by placing each brigade and division on a more satisfactory basis.

A reconnaissance was made last night by a large body of rebels and infantry, in the direction of Fairfax Court House, but found no sign of an enemy, except a mounted picket guard.

The rebels have withdrawn from before our line; their whereabouts are not known.

The rebel chief had agreed not to exchange prisoners.

Col. Lander will be authorized to summon the men of the mountains and plains, with whom he was associated when on the Overland Mail Route.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury has gone to New York, to invite Prince Napoleon and Princess to pay a visit to Washington, and make the White House their home.

A telegraph arrived here to-day, say the rebels are not contemplating an attack on Washington, but on Harper's Ferry.

The Fire Zouaves, since the retreat, have been in a state of insubordination, which reached its climax last evening. Gen. Butler has ordered out one of his regiments and suppressed the rebellion and disarmed the whole regiment. Nine attempted to desert, but were arrested, and lodged in jail.

The Baltimore *Clipper* says: nearly 400 negroes appeared at Fort Monroe on Friday night and demanded to be sent to New York. They were to be attacked by the rebels and that they had been ordered to flee to the fort. Gen. Butler ordered them to return.

Two companies went out yesterday, on the Fairfax road, a distance of ten miles from Alexandria, but found no trace of rebels.

We have exciting rumors to-day, of an engagement between Col. Tyler of the Seventh Ohio Regiment, at the head of three thousand troops, and Gov. Wise, with seven hundred rebels at Bulltown, in which six hundred of our men and one thousand five hundred of the rebels were killed. Wise is retreating.

The Richmond Bank Committee adjourned, after advising the Confederate States to issue one million dollars in treasury notes.

Mr. Toombs has resigned the Secretaryship of the Confederate States. Hunter of Virginia, succeeded him.

Gen. Banks is strongly entrenched at Harper's Ferry, and can withstand any attack. Reinforcements are arriving daily.

Little is known of the rebel movements.

Gen. McMillan visited the Senate, and was warmly welcomed.

It is rumored that Gen. Wool will take command of Fortress Monroe immediately, and Gen. Butler will supersede with Gen. McMillan.

Prince Napoleon will be the guest of the French Minister of War.

Yesterday Beauregard was reconnoitering within three or four miles of Chain Bridge, and left ten or twenty men as scouts, but they were all made prisoners by Capt. Mott, of New York.

The whole missing, killed and wounded of the Fire Zouaves, are to be sent to New York, being thoroughly demoralized.

There is a confirmation of Wise's defeat at Bulltown, at headquarters.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 31.—Convention this morning elected Hamilton R. Gamble, of St. Louis, Governor, by 68 votes, and McDonald Oliver, Secretary of State, by 41 votes.

No votes were cast against the candidates.

The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Secretary of State, will be inaugurated by the Convention on Aug. 1.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—General Orders No. 12, July 30th, proclaim: "Searchers of houses for arms, trunks, or spurs, and arrests of offenders in such places, are prohibited, and any person who shall do so, will be reported." Its organization is going on with great rapidity. At first, a few weeks will be required, at the present rate of progress, to make a formidable movement more successful than the last. No doubt is entertained but that Gen. McMillan will strike as soon as he can, and that the rebels will be beaten.

It is reported that the New York 5th Regiment, en route for home, while passing through the 6th Ward, in Baltimore, were fired into with stones by a crowd who cheered for Jeff Davis. The fire was returned with bullets, principally at the house. Citizens fearing trouble, however, dispersed.

An old report says that the soldiers charged bayonets on the men lining the sidewalks. Several shots were fired but no one hurt; however, an officer who was endeavoring to arrest rioters was slightly stabbed. Several arrests were made, but the parties were relieved on their taking the oath of allegiance to the United States.

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Mr. Foote was willing to let it go by.

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Mr. Foote voted for it. Mr. Wilson, it was resolved by the Senate and House as follows:

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We commend to a generous people the way, which is to be followed in dealing with the rebels.

It appears that the rebel troops do not intend to make an attack on Washington.

A Lieutenant of the regular army, who was captured, and escaped from Manassas last Monday, states it is not their intention to advance on Washington.

The question has been discussed, and Gen. Beauregard was opposed to such policy.

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